

## "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

Before this Democrat can again reach its readers, the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four will have been numbered with the past; and 1875, bringing with it new hopes and untold joys; fresh aspirations and unforeseen sorrows, will be upon us.

The year just closing has been an eventful one in the history of our country. It has witnessed the greatest and proudest triumph of the American Republic. It has shown that to Free America "bloodless revolutions" may occur, when the people, the true source of all power, rise in their might and rebuke or reward their officers of government. The year 1874 has witnessed the triumphant vindication of the principles of free government, as enunciated by the fathers of our country; and every patriot will look back to the departing year as a great epoch in our national history.

We have a good cause for rejoicing; and we can "in spirit and in truth" extend the sincere wish that "all the world and the rest of mankind" may enjoy "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year;" and that they may be blessed with many happy returns of this joyful season.

We humbly echo the words of the Divine Master—"Peace on earth—good will to men!"

## EX-GOVERNOR JOSEPH JOHNSON

We learn from Judge Brannon that he visited, last week, this venerable statesman, at his residence in Harrison county. He has just completed his eighty-ninth year; and his friends will be pleased to learn that he retains his mental vigor and enjoys good health. This gentleman, in his serene old age, has the admiration of all, and is now truly without an enemy—enjoying the love and respect of all. His character is adorned and dignified with the possession of qualities that exalt him, and attach to him as an example of genuine worth rarely equalled. Unlike most old men, he not only retains a vivid recollection of early events, but his recollection has not failed him as to any of general interest. He takes a lively interest in the current news, and is a constant reader of the papers—watching the arrivals of the mails with great concern.

He was born a few months before the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, by the Convention. He is the only surviving member of the XVIIIth Congress, and it was upon the House of Representatives of that Congress, that an election of President devolved. He, with one other, separated from the Virginia delegation, and although the vote of the State had to be given to William H. Crawford, he cast his vote for General Andrew Jackson. He is the only member now to speak of his boasted preference for that distinguished character of iron will and resistless power. It is now within a few days of half a century since Governor Johnson did this noble act, so triumphantly vindicated at the ensuing election; and he has since, with unshaken faith, maintained a character of unflinching devotion to Democratic principles. No alluring garb has ever diverted him from his convictions, or the path of duty. He commenced a servant of the people in the war of 1812, and has filled offices of the highest dignity and honor, in the most eventful periods of our history, and his character has never been reproached with even imputations of a want of the truest fidelity.

The Governor's act of retirement is on the spot where he and his ancestors settled in 1801—then almost a wilderness, but now one of the most fruitful and improved parts of the country, rendered valuable by the thrift of successful husbandry and the developing agency of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. There, with the calm consolation of having discharged his full duty, he will spend his remaining days, attended with the love and dutiful care of his daughter, Mrs. Minor, who did the honors of the Executive Mansion in Richmond, when her father was Governor.

## JUDGE GIDEON D. CAMDEN.

The scribblers for the *Wheeling Intelligencer*, as well as that paper itself, are disposed to make this gentleman a peculiar mark for their wit and hostility. This is not remarkable when it is recollected that Judge Camden is an able lawyer, and one of the truest and most hard working Democrats in the State. It is not only "death" but paralytic malignity, "that lores a shining mark," and the gibes and slurs that have been cast upon him by the Radical press will only the more endear him to the Democracy of the State.

—We clip the above from the *Martinsburg Statesman*. It is true that Judge Camden, by his earnest advocacy of Democratic principles; and the ability and integrity which has marked his course as lawyer, Judge and Senator, have subjected him to the bitter enmity of the Radical press. But it is a good test of Democracy to see a Democrat feared and hated by the opposition; and the Judge will gain friends, all over the State, by the indecent and ungentlemanly slings of Radical ink-slingers.

## The Last Legislature.

Our cotemporary of the *Berkeley Springs Mercury*, in reply to some unkind remarks as to the last Legislature, writes the following article, which we commend to thinking men as an able and truthful vindication of a body of men who were more abused and with less cause, than any legislative body that ever assembled in this country:

LEGISLATION OF 1872-3.

Much grumbling has been indulged in about the time expended by the last

Legislature. The near sighted individuals who thus complain betray a deplorable ignorance of the immense mental labor, required to put the entire machinery of a State government into thorough working condition under the provisions of a Constitution as materially changed as to almost revolutionize some of the departments. As a single instance, we point to that section prohibiting special legislation. In a State so sparsely settled, with a large area of territory, and interests so diversified, it is a peculiarly difficult task to frame laws involving local interests which will affect all alike or that will suit one and not bear hardly upon the other. Nothing but the most thorough inquiry and freest discussion could accomplish it, and yet, by general law, the thousand and one private bills that have heretofore been dragged into the Legislature have been provided for; and matters that have heretofore occupied the attention of our Legislators to the exclusion of more important business, entirely excluded, thus rendering a bi-annual session of forty-five days fully ample for the transaction of all legislation in future. This is the first Legislature that has ever been known to so completely and effectually put into operation the provisions of a new Constitution in the short space of two hundred and thirty days. The Legislature which met immediately after the ratification of the Constitution of Virginia, adopted in 1851, was in session over eight months. In glancing over the proceedings of last session, we find that 393 bills were introduced in the Senate and 268 in the House—a total of 661, an average of over three per day. Out of this mass 236 Acts and 47 Joint Resolutions were perfected and passed.

To give an approximate idea of the labor performed we instance the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, to whom was referred 262 bills, petitions and resolutions. Of this mass, 200 were reported upon (an average of more than one for each day, Sundays included). Out of this large number, 75 were originated by the Committee and its individual members, and 60 by the Chairman alone—making a total of 125. Thus it will be seen that a seat in the last Legislature was not a mere sinecure; and, although errors may have been committed, we venture to ask when and where a legislative body ever convened that did its work more thoroughly, correctly and in less time than did the Legislature of this State for the years 1872-3.

From Jane Lew.

## Church and State—The Teachings of History—The Liquor Law—Sensational, etc.

An esteemed friend, residing a few miles below here, sends us the following letter for publication:

Mr. Editor: Looking at the condition of the government of the United States, and the manner in which the country has been governed for more than ten years past, is enough to make men believe that the persons in authority are aiming to subject the people to a similar government to that of England. And if we look at the teachings of a majority of the religious denominations among us, forcing upon their members and the public the doctrine that the masses of the people have neither lot nor part in the law-making department. The Pope and Bishops must make such "laws, rules and edicts" as they desire for the government of their churches. But these proceedings, it seems to me, are contrary to the teachings of the New Testament. The Apostles did not claim to be the Church; and when they represented Christ and Him crucified, to the followers of Christ and other persons—teaching them in all goodlines, their mission was completed. This clearly shows that they considered themselves servants of Christ and the Church. The believers, or a number of professors in Christ, uniting themselves together, form a Church. Now let me put the question—would not the cause of Christ be advanced more if the ministry of this day could be content to carry out the example of the Apostles? The reader can see the influence of the teachings of this one man power. It certainly has a tendency to corrupt public morals, to lead the people from the true source of power, and to cause the masses of the people to lose confidence in and respect for religion. The people composing a church should control their own government, and the ministers should be as servants to them. I want to ask—does not the teachings of these churches, or the power that the ministry is trying to usurp, have a resemblance to our present political rulers? By their acts they say that they are the government, and the people are their servants. This was not the case prior to 1800. Government officials up to that period understood that they were the servants of the people, and the people made the government—that the people alone had the power to alter or make laws by which they were to be governed; and that their servants had no power except that which had been granted to them by the people. Prior to 1800 the office-holder adhered to the Constitution. How has it been for the last 10 years? We have seen private property taken; the rights of the States trampled upon, and armed soldiers sent to abrogate the rights of citizens, and force upon the people officers contrary to their desire. I hold that all this kind of doctrine has been contrary to the authority of the people. But it has grown rapidly. Commencing with the churches, our political governors have fallen into this mode of governing by one man power. If it is continued, it will not be long before we can say that we once had, but now have not, a Free Church and a General Government.

Let me say a word to the new Legislature: Stop the sale of intoxicating spirits altogether, or open the traffic to all. As it is, it is making a privileged class in our State, which is contrary to Democratic teachings.

Hen. J. M. Bennett will be our next United States Senator. We want a good man in that position.

Lewis Coffey.

## City Olgar Store,

Main Street, Weston.



If you want No. 1. Gravel Chewing Tobacco, you can get it here at the City Olgar Store.

Or if you want Golden Twist, pressed or round, come and get it.

Or if you want Larchburg Navy, Double Navy and Chicago Fine Cut Tobacco, come and get it.

Or if you want Home-Made, Real Turkish, Cassiter, Killickinick, or Pericari, Apriori, Manila, Virginia, Sweet Laurel or Pan Bob Smoking Tobacco, you can get it.

You want a good Match—well, come and get it.

If you want a handsome imported pipe, in twelve different sizes, you can get it.

You can get stone pipes almost for nothing.

Would you like to get some Scotch Snuff? Or if you want to get a little Kapee Snuff for a cold, come and buy it.

If there is anything in the way of Smoking, Chewing or Snuffing, it is always to be had at the

## CITY CIGAR STORE.

Did you see my Havana and Connecticut Tobacco? All my Cigars and Confections are made of it.

If you want to buy a Christmas Gift for your friend or sweetheart, get them 100 Havana, or 100 Legal Tender, or 100 Silver Pares, or 100 First-Class Stogies.

## Look Out for the New Sign.

COME ONE—COME ALL!  
Respectfully,  
ROBERT JUFER.  
Dec. 21, 1874—5w

## BRAXTON COUNTY

## LANDS FOR SALE.

J. G. Smith  
vs.  
Griffin Gillaspie and others;  
And  
Adam and Griffin Gillaspie  
vs.  
W. L. J. Corley, trustee, and others.

IN CHANCERY.  
Under a final decree rendered in these cases on the 23d of August, 1874, by the Circuit Court of Braxton county, I will sell, in front of the Court House of Braxton county, on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court of said county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the several tracts of land, subjected to sale by said decree, all lying in Braxton county, namely:

75 ACRES,  
on the north side of Elk river, at the mouth of Big Flatwood's Run;

66 ACRES  
on Elk river and Canoe run;

240 ACRES  
on Elk river and Ben's run;

133 ACRES,  
being the undivided half of a tract on the south side of Elk river, now conveyed to Griffin Gillaspie by John G. Raser; and

52 ACRES,  
lying below Wolf creek—which lands are the property of Griffin Gillaspie. Also, I will sell a tract of

103 ACRES,  
lying on the head of Flatwood's run, owned by Adam Gillaspie.

A credit of 12 and 18 months will be given, the purchaser to give note with good security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

HENRY BRANNON,  
Special Commissioner.

State of West Virginia, Webster County  
To-Wit:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Webster county, on the first Monday in December, 1874.

vs.  
Talmadge P. Cherry, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Joseph Gilbert Martien, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.  
The object of this suit is to attach and obtain a decree to sell certain lands, lying in Webster county, conveyed to the defendant by one John Horland, Emily and Jane B. B. by deed of the 8th of June, 1874, recorded in the Clerk's office of Webster county, to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff herein for nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, on five protested bills of exchange. And it appearing by affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here within one month from the date of the first publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

Teste:  
B. C. CONRAD, Clerk.  
Stofer & Thompson, p. q. dec21w

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Circuit Court Lewis County,  
Weston, December 15, 1874.

Gwinn Minter, administrator of Jacob Minter, deceased,  
vs.  
Samuel J. Minter, Philip S. Cox, and Elizabeth, his wife, George E. Ball and Richard B. Hall.

IN CHANCERY.  
The parties in the above named cause will take notice, that in pursuance of order of the court made in the said cause by the Circuit Court of Lewis county, returning said cause to a Commissioner of said Court, to take testimony, and to audit, state and settle the accounts between the parties.

The undersigned, as such Commissioner, will proceed, at his said office, on the 21th of January, 1875, to execute said order of reference, and continue the same from day to day until completed.

G. J. BUTCHER,  
Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

N. A. Harkins, administrator of Ryland H. Harris, deceased,  
vs.  
Heirs and creditors of said Harris.

IN CHANCERY.  
Under decree of the Circuit Court of Lewis county, entered the 4th of September, 1874, I will sell, at public auction, in front of the Court House of said county, on the 1st day of February, 1875, being the first day of the February term of the County Court for said county, a tract of

75 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,  
in Lewis county, on Hog Camp Run of Kincheloe Creek, conveyed by Burton Despard to Ryland H. Harris, by deed dated 30th of June, 1869, and owned by Harris at his death.

The purchaser must execute notes with good security, payable in 12 and 18 months, bearing interest from date; and title will be retained until the further order of the Court.

HENRY BRANNON,  
Dec. 21—4w Commissioner.

## A CARD.

To my Patrons and the Public.

Having established a business upon a cash basis, and being sensible of the fact that the true policy of a successful business lies in the Quick Sale, Small Profit, One Price Cash System.

And having completed my Fall purchases, and having bought at low figures, we are prepared to show the

Largest and Best Stock.

It has ever been our pleasure to offer to our trade, and at figures to meet the decline in prices, with a stock consisting of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
in all branches and qualities.

AMERICAN and imported

DRESS GOODS,  
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,  
and so color, quality and price of

FLANNELS.

A complete stock of

GLOVES  
for ladies, Gents, Misses, Youth and Children, in Kid, Wool, Cloth, Buck, Lisle and Cotton goods.

HOUSEHOLD

in Wool, Merino, Lisle and Cotton, plain and figured; and all articles to be found in a first-class stock of NOTIONS, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, and a complete stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloth, Morocco and Calf

GATTERS AND SHOES.

Also a new and full assortment of GENTS' & BOYS' BOOTS & SHOES, and a full line of

Clothing of all kinds!

which we offer at greatly reduced prices. We show goods and give samples and prices to all who desire to purchase. Respecting a call and examination of goods and prices, Very Respectfully Yours,

A. A. LEWIS,  
Main Street, Weston.

Terrible Accident

GREAT DAMAGE TO HIGH PRICES

THE BOTTOM FALLEN  
From Merchant Monopolists.

Aspinall & Rohrbough,

finding it necessary, in order to accommodate their large and growing trade, have removed to a

Larger Store

to-wit: the building lately occupied by John C. Jackson. Their customers have increased so rapidly in numbers, that they found

More Room

a necessity in order to store the goods sent to by their patrons. They are now occupying their commodious store-room; and desire to see everybody who wants

Their Money's Worth

of any article of Goods to be found in a first-class store. They propose to sell at

GRANGER'S PRICES,

and are determined not to be undersold by any house in the county. They have just received an elegant stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

especially adapted to the wants of this community, which they offer at very low prices. They cordially invite "all the world and the rest of mankind" to call and satisfy their desires, before purchasing elsewhere. Recollect, they have

EVERYTHING YOU WANT

in the way of store goods; and you can buy at

Living Prices.

We make a Specialty of

CARPETING,  
HARDWARE,  
and QUEENSWARE

and will sell these goods at wholesale prices.

Thanking the community for the very liberal support they have bestowed upon us in the past, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors; assuring them that we shall now be able to deal with them more generously than ever before.

ASPINALL & ROHRBOUGH.  
Nov. 30, 1874.

SADDLERY  
and  
HARNESS MAKING.

JACOB STERN desires to call the attention of the people to his stock of

HARNESS,  
SADDLES,  
BRIDLES,  
COLLARS, &c.

His works all custom-made, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction. He asks a comparison of his work and prices, for he is confident that he can undersell any competitor. Give him a trial.

Repairs of all kinds neatly, cheaply done.

E. S. Band and Andrew Edmiston  
BLAND & EDMISTON,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
—AND—

PRACTICAL SURVEYORS,  
Weston, W. Va.

Will promptly attend to collections, or other business in the Circuit or County Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and the State and United States Courts.

Engineering and Surveying, together with plans of land, &c., will receive prompt attention. Maps of Districts, Towns & Counties prepared. April 73

PAPER-HANGING,  
GLAZING, &c.

D. W. Annawalt

is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, well, and at reduced prices. Jobs taken by contract or otherwise, as parties may desire. Paints, Oils, &c., on hand all the time. Orders should be left at Edmiston & Baro's Drug Store, or addressed to

## Chalfant's

8 Tons of Iron, all sizes and kinds.

At Chalfant's—60 K. Nails, all sizes.

At Chalfant's—150 bushels Field Seed.

At Chalfant's—The celebrated Water

Drawers.

At Chalfant's—Buckeye and Hooking Corn Sheller.

At Chalfant's—The Pittsburg Iron

Flows.

At Chalfant's—The Ohio Cultivator.

At Chalfant's—Buckeye and Ames

Cider Mills.

At Chalfant's—Nuts, Bolts, Open

Links and Hinges by weight.

At Chalfant's—Farmer's Straw and

Corn Cutters.

At Chalfant's—60 Boxes Window

Glass and Putty.

At Chalfant's—Boring Machines and

Carpenter's Tools.

At Chalfant's—Copper, Brass and

Porcelain lined Kettles.

At Chalfant's—Shoemaker's Tools

and Sundries.

At Chalfant's—Blacksmith's Tools.

At Chalfant's—A fine line of Cutlery,

all kinds.

At Chalfant's—250 School Slates, as-

sorted sizes.

At Chalfant's—Who keeps a first-class

Hardware Store.

At Chalfant's—1 barrel each, Mineral

At Chalfant's—Lamps, Lanterns and

Chandeliers.

At Chalfant's—Paints, Oils, Dye

Stuffs, and Pure Fish Oil.

Paint and Ochre.

You can get anything you want in

this line.

You can get a good Rifle or Shot

Gun.

You can get a good Pistol or Gun

Trimming.

You can get a Grindstone or replace

a lost Key.

You can get Brushes of all kinds,

Lime and Cement.

You can get a Wood Mower, Rake,

or a simple Open Link.

You can get Blasting Powder, Fuse,

Lead and Caps.

You can get Plow Points, Mould

Boards and Staves.

You can get 10 cent cakes of Soap

for 5 cts, good Syrup 85 cts.

The best Tobacco one-third off from

any prices charged in town.

The best Y. H. Tea at what I paid

for it—90cts per lb.

I wish to relinquish the Grocery

business and stick to my legitimate

trade, and build up in your midst what

is required—a First Class Hardware

Store. Yet I am compelled to dabble

in goods out of my line, as other mer-

chants dabble in my legitimate trade. I

am making such arrangements as to en-

able me to supply you with domestic

goods at lower rates than you have ever